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[Inclosure.]

Report for the week ended June 2, 1900.

Passengers inspected	387	Pieces of express, exclusive of mails..	126
Passengers vaccinated.....	47	Vessels inspected and entered.....	18
Vessels disinfected.....	9	Vessels inspected and cleared.....	21
Viveros disinfected.....	12	Number of immigrants inspected.....	580
Pieces of baggage disinfected	185		

Mortuary report for the week ended May 30, 1900.

Bronchitis	5	Malaria	3
Enteritis.....	13	Pneumonia	3
Yellow fever	1	Tuberculosis.....	12
Typhoid fever.....	1	Tetanus	7
Pernicious malarial fever.....	5	Deaths from all causes.....	98
Meningitis	7		

*Reports from Matanzas, Cardenas, Isabela de Sagua, and Caibarien.**MATANZAS, CUBA, June 1, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command for the week ended May 26, 1900:

Matanzas.—Twenty-one deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 24.19 per thousand according to the Cuban census lately published in the newspapers of this city, in which the population for the city of Matanzas is given as 45,282 inhabitants. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Tuberculosis, 4; heart diseases, 2; enteritis, 2; meningitis, 2; malaria, 2; tetanus, 2; typhoid fever, 1; lagrippe, 1; other causes, 5. The following cases of infectious or contagious character were reported: Infectious fever, 1; diphtheria, 1; typhoid fever, 1. Seven vessels arrived at this port during the week; 5 of these were foreign vessels and 2 coasting vessels, of which 4 were passed without inspection and 3 inspected and passed. Seven bills of health were issued to foreign vessels. The American schooner *William Neely*, bound for Brunswick, Ga., and the British steamship *Cayo Soto*, bound for New Orleans, were disinfected. The weather during the week has been variable with some light rains. Twenty health certificates were issued to persons leaving the island. Thirty-one pieces of baggage were inspected and passed, and 76 bundles of clothes and bedding were disinfected, of which 21 bundles belong to the American schooner *William Neely*, and 55 to the British steamship *Cayo Soto*.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that during the week ended May 19, 1900, 15 deaths occurred in Cardenas. The principal causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis, 7; enteritis, 1; dysentery, 1; meningitis, 1; malaria, 1; other causes, 4. No cases of a particularly infectious or contagious character were reported. Eleven vessels arrived during the week; 6 of these were foreign vessels and 5 coasting vessels. Seven bills of health were issued to foreign vessels. The report did not reach this office in time to be reported in the last report.

During the week ended May 26, 1900, 15 deaths occurred in Cardenas. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Meningitis, 3; enteritis, 3; tuberculosis, 2; pneumonia, 2; other causes, 5. No cases of a particularly infectious or contagious character were reported. Eleven vessels arrived during the week; 4 of these were foreign vessels and 7 coasting vessels. Four bills of health were issued to foreign vessels.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that 9 deaths occurred in the district of Sagua la Grande during the week, showing a mortality of 21.12 per thousand, all from general diseases. No cases of a particularly infectious or contagious character were reported. One foreign vessel was inspected and passed on arrival. Two bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 8 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Bernardo Escobar reports that no death occurred in Caibarien during the week, and that the public health of the port and district is better than for the past twenty-two years, according to his experience. Five vessels arrived during the week; 3 of these were foreign vessels and 2 coasting vessels. Three bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 2 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Nuevitas, Puerto Padre, and Gibara.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, May 28, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended May 26, 1900: Six vessels arrived at this port, and 7 bills of health were issued. There have been 3 deaths; no quarantinable disease. The sanitary condition of the town is being improved.

Puerto Padre.—Reports show arrival of 4 vessels, 5 bills of health issued, 2 deaths, and sanitary condition good.

Gibara.—Reports show arrival of 5 vessels, 5 bills of health issued, 4 deaths, no other cases of yellow fever, than the 1 reported at Holguin, no report of quarantinable disease at any other point in the district.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantanamo, and Daiquiri.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May 31, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the sanitary condition of the fourth district of the island of Cuba for the week ended May 26, 1900:

Santiago.—There was a total of 23 deaths, an increase of 6 over the preceding week, the principal causes being tuberculosis, 3; tetanus, 1; malarial fever, 5; intestinal diseases, 2; pneumonia, 1; heart disease, 2; other causes, 9; total, 23. Population, 43,000; mortality, 27.81.

Vessels disinfected: May 24, the provisional flag steamship *Mortera* was disinfected prior to sailing for Porto Rican ports. The steamship *Reina de los Angeles* arrived May 21 with 3 passengers four days from Havana. They were detained on board the ship to complete the five-day period from Havana.

Forty-two certificates of health were issued to passengers leaving this port for the United States and Porto Rico.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports that there were 11 deaths for this period, from the following causes: Enteritis, 3;